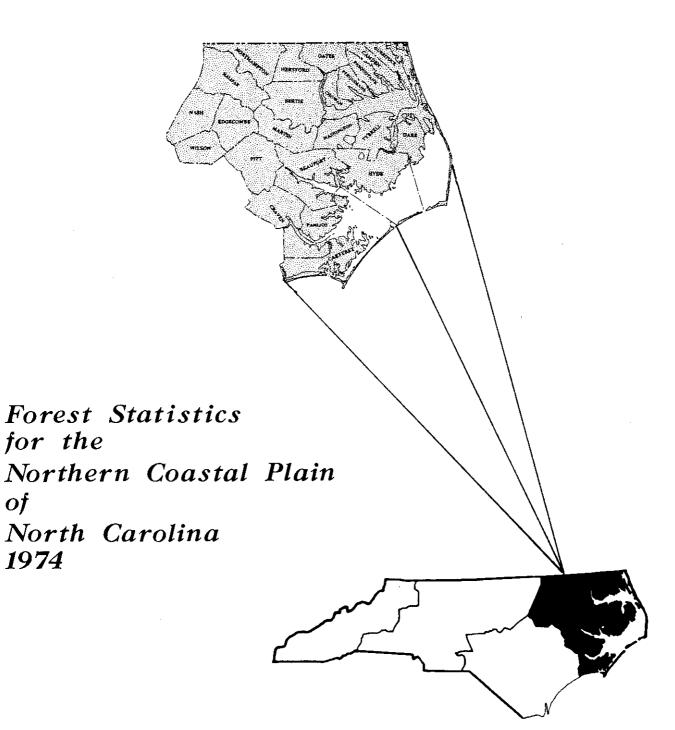
of

1974



FOREWORD

This report highlights the principal findings of the fourth inventory of the timber resource in the Northern Coastal Plain of North Carolina. The inventory was started in July 1973 and completed in May 1974. Three previous inventories, completed in 1937, 1955, and 1963, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 37 years. In this report, the primary emphasis is on the changes and trends since 1963.

Forest Resources Research, authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928, is a continuing, nationwide undertaking by the regional experiment stations of the Forest Service, USDA. In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, Forest Resources Research is administered through the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station with headquarters at Asheville, North Carolina. The objective of the statewide timber inventories is to periodically measure and evaluate the timber resource. These inventories provide information on the extent and condition of the forest lands, volume of timber, and rates of timber growth and removals. These data and evaluations help provide a basis for the formulation of forest policies and programs and the orderly development and use of the resource.

The 23-county area covered by this report is one of four survey units in North Carolina. A comparable report, "Forest Statistics for the Southern Coastal Plain of North Carolina, 1973," USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletin SE-26, was issued in January 1974. Similar reports for the other two units will be issued as the inventory progresses. When completed, this inventory will provide updated statistics on the timber resource for all of North Carolina.

The Southeastern Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance provided by the North Carolina Forest Service of the State Department of Natural and Economic Resources and by the Weyerhaeuser Company in the collection of the field data. Appreciation is also expressed for the excellent cooperation of other public agencies and private landowners in providing information and access to the sample locations.

JOE P. McCLURE Project Leader

HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1963 in the Northern Coastal Plain of North Carolina--

- -area of commercial forest land has decreased by 137,500 acres, or more than 3 percent. Some 173,300 acres of commercial forest were diverted to other land uses, while only 35,800 acres of new forest were added. Well over half of the diversion was to agricultural use, primarily new cropland established in the counties south of Albemarle Sound. Altogether, 4.1 million acres, or 61 percent of the total land area, were classified as commercial forest.
- --both the areas of commercial forest land owned by farmers and forest industries have declined by 15 percent or more. The decline in farmer-owned woodland was widespread, whereas most of the industry loss is attributed to a single land transaction involving a major wood-using company. Area of commercial forest land owned by other private owners increased from slightly over 1.0 to 1.3 million acres, or by 28 percent. The acreage of publicly owned forest land, which accounts for less than 5 percent of the total, has changed little.
- --more than 43 percent of the land now classified as commercial forest has been treated or significantly disturbed. More than 800,000 of these acres were harvested, and some 200,000 harvested acres were subsequently artificially regenerated. Altogether, only about 260,000 acres were artificially regenerated over the 11-year period, and more than 90 percent of this tree planting was on forest-industry lands. In addition to the acres harvested or artificially regenerated, almost 700,000 acres experienced either thinning, stand improvement, drainage, or site preparation. Finally, about 225,000 acres untreated by man were significantly disturbed by insects, diseases, wildfire, or other damaging agents.
- --average basal area of all live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger has increased from 67 to 73 square feet per acre of commercial forest land. This high average stand density is attributed in part to the fact that bottomland hardwood stands, which are often densely stocked, occupy almost 28 percent of the commercial forest. Nevertheless, stocking has increased, and only 20 percent of the commercial forest is less than 60 percent stocked with growing-stock trees. Area occupied by sawtimber stands has decreased by a million acres; therefore, most of the stocking increase has been in poletimber and sapling and seedling stands.
- --volume of softwood growing stock has decreased by almost 0.8 billion cubic feet, or 3 percent, because of a marked increase in timber removals in recent years. Between 1955 and 1963, the softwood inventory had increased by almost 11 percent. This turnabout is highly significant in that it has occurred extensively across most

counties, several species, and most diameter classes. Volume of loblolly pine, the area's most important timber species, was down almost 9 percent. Percentage volume reductions in cypress and shortleaf pine were even greater. Volume of all other softwood species was up, with most of the gain in pond pine. By diameter class, practically all the gain was in the 6- and 8-inch classes. Volume of softwood sawtimber has declined from 11.3 to 10.7 billion board feet, or by more than 5 percent.

billion cubic feet, or by 7 percent. This was about the same rate of increase that occurred between 1955 and 1963. Although the hardwood situation is somewhat better than that described for softwood, some of its trends are also negative. For example, volume of blackgum and tupelo was down by 11 percent, and volume in trees 15.0 inches d.b.h. and larger was down by 5 percent when all hardwood species were grouped. In fact, the volume of hardwood sawtimber, which had increased by 3 percent between 1955 and 1963, has barely held its own at 8.5 billion board feet. Distribution of the hardwood volume has shifted noticeably to smaller trees and to such species as oak and yellow-poplar.

In 1973--

- -net growth of growing stock totaled 231 million cubic feet and averaged 56 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land. Although annual growth increased a healthy 29 percent since the previous survey, it has not kept pace with the increase in softwood removals in recent years. Slightly over half of the growth was hardwood; yet, 60 percent of the volume removed was softwood. As a result, removals of softwood growing stock exceeded growth by 19 percent in 1973. By ownership class, 17 percent of the growth occurred on lands owned or leased by forest industries, 79 percent on other private lands, and the remaining 4 percent on public lands. Across all species and ownership classes, the net growth included 881 million board feet of sawtimber.
- --removals of growing stock totaled 228 million cubic feet and included 938 million board feet of sawtimber. This means that annual removals have increased by more than 50 percent since the previous survey. By ownership class, 34 percent of the removals were from lands owned or leased by forest industries, 65 percent from other private lands, and only about 1 percent from public lands. Although the overcut of softwood was greatest on industry lands, it also occurred to a lesser extent on farm woodlands. Altogether, softwood removals exceeded net growth in 15 of the 23 counties.
- --mortality of growing stock totaled 37 million cubic feet, which is less than two-thirds of the loss determined in the previous survey.

 Nevertheless, mortality in 1973 reduced the gross growth by almost 14 percent. By species group, 56 percent of the mortality was softwood. Total mortality included 92 million board feet of sawtimber.

HOW THE FOREST SURVEY IS MADE

The method of survey is essentially a sampling procedure designed to provide reliable statistics primarily for States and Survey Units. Individual county statistics are presented so that any combination of counties may be added together until the total is large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. The basic steps of the survey procedure were as follows:

- 1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 23,588 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 2,502 of the 16-point clusters was ground checked, and a linear regression was fitted to the data to develop the relationship between the photo and ground classification of the subsample. This procedure provides a means for adjusting the initial estimates of area for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassifications.
- 2. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were based on measurements recorded at 1,493 ground sample locations systematically distributed within the commercial forest land. A 10-point cluster of plots, measured with a basal area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, was systematically spaced on an acre at each of these sample locations. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a portion of the fixed-radius plots around the point centers.
- 3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on standing trees at 22 sample locations in the Northern Coastal Plain of North Carolina, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volumes of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements on standing trees required to construct the volume equations.
- 4. Felled trees were measured at 32 active cutting operations to provide utilization factors for product and species groups and to supplement the standing tree-volume study.
- 5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 1,461 permanent sample plots which were established in the third survey.

- 6. Ownership information was collected from local contacts, correspondence, and public records. In those counties where the sample missed a particular ownership class, temporary sample plots were added and measured to describe the forest conditions within the ownership class.
- 7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were punched into cards and stored on magnetic tape for machine computing, sorting, and tabulation. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Statistical analysis of these data indicates the following sampling errors in terms of one standard error (two times out of three):

					Percent
Per million acres	of commercial forest land	. – –			1.17
Per billion cubic	feet of growing stock			~	5.40
Per billion cubic	feet of net annual growth	ì		- - -	1.02
Per billion cubic	feet of annual removals -		-		2.62

SAMPLING ERRORS FOR COUNTY AND UNIT TOTALS, IN TERMS OF ONE STANDARD ERROR

COUNTY	COMMERCIAL	CUBIC-FOOT	VOLUME OF G	ROWING STOCK
3001111	FOREST AREA	INVENTORY	GROWTH	REMOVALS
		SAMPLIN	'G ERROR' -	
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CRAVEN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERTFORD HYDE MARTIN NASH NORTHAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PERQUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON WILSON	1.71 0.79618450611741.3521.36611741.35211.36611747.321153369	8.19 7.47 13.574 13.574 13.577 13.577 13.577 13.577 13.577 13.577 10.99 12.77 10.99 11.4.68 14.684 11.682 11.682 11.682 11.684 11.682 1	7.93 63.1896 130.0815 14.896 131.754 131.755 111.558 9.5257 11.5690 114.577 115.991 114.991	14.093 14.093 14.097
UNIT TOTAL	0.57	2.23	2.13	5.49

^{&#}x27;SAMPLING ERROR OF BREAKDOWNS OF COUNTY AND UNIT TOTALS MAY BE COMPUTED WITH THE FOLLOWING FORMULA:

WHERE: $\mathcal{E} = \begin{subarray}{ll} SAMPLING ERROR OF THE VOLUME OR AREA TOTAL IN OUESTION. SE = SPECIFIED SAMPLING ERROR IN TABLE. \end{subarray}$

 $[\]mathcal{E} = \frac{(SE) \sqrt{(SPECIFIED VOLUME OR AREA)}}{\sqrt{(VOLUME OR AREA TOTAL IN QUESTION)}}$

² BY RANDOM-SAMPLING FORMULA (IN PERCENT).

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees. -- Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality, but not qualifying as desirable trees.

<u>Basal area.</u>--The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet of basal area per acre.

Commercial forest land. -- Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Commercial species. -- Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products.

<u>Cropland</u>.--Land under cultivation within the past 24 months, including orchards and land in soil-improving crops, but excluding land cultivated in developing improved pasture. Also includes idle farmland.

<u>Desirable trees</u>.--Growing-stock trees of commercial species having no serious defects in quality limiting present or prospective use for timber products, of relatively high vigor, and containing no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Diameter class.--A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark, measured at breast height ($\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." Two-inch diameter classes are commonly used in Forest Survey, with the even inch the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h., inclusive.

Farm.--Either a place operated as a unit of 10 or more acres from which the sale of agricultural products totaled \$50 or more annually, or a place operated as a unit of less than 10 acres from which the sale of agricultural products for the year amounted to at least \$250.

Farm operator. -- A person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work.

Farmer-owned lands. -- Lands owned by farm operators.

Forest industry lands. -- Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest land. -- Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Forest type. -- A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Longleaf-slash pine. -- Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Loblolly-shortleaf pine. -- Forests in which loblolly pine, shortleaf pine, or other southern yellow pines, except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Oak-pine.--Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking but in which pines comprise 25 to 50 percent of the stocking. (Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.)

Oak-hickory. --Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.)

Oak-gum-cypress.--Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweet-gum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.)

<u>Elm-ash-cottonwood</u>.--Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.)

Gross growth. -- Annual increase in net volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality.

Growing-stock trees. -- Live trees of commercial species qualifying as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.--Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and over from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs. (Net volume in primary forks is included.)

Hardwoods .-- Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Soft hardwoods. -- Soft-textured hardwoods such as boxelder, red and silver maple, buckeye, hackberry, loblolly-bay, silverbell (in mountains), butternut, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, cucumbertree, magnolia, sweetbay, water tupelo, blackgum, sycamore, cottonwood, black cherry, willow, basswood, and elm.

Hard hardwoods.--Hard-textured hardwoods such as Florida and sugar maple, birch, hickory, dogwood, persimmon (forest grown), beech, ash, honeylocust, holly, black walnut, mulberry, all commercial oaks, and black locust.

Idle farmland. -- Includes former croplands, orchards, improved pastures and farm sites not tended within the past 2 years, and presently less than 16.7 percent stocked with trees.

Improved pasture. -- Land currently improved for grazing by cultivation, seeding, irrigation, or clearing of trees or brush.

Industrial wood. -- All roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area. -- The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains (omitting tidal flats below mean high tide); streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

Logging residues. -- The unused portions of trees cut or killed by logging.

Miscellaneous Federal lands. -- Federal lands other than National Forests, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and Indian lands.

Miscellaneous private lands - corporate. -- Lands owned by private corporations other than forest industry.

<u>Miscellaneous private lands - individual.--Privately owned lands other</u> than forest-industry, farmer-owned, or corporate lands.

<u>Mortality</u>.--Number or sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

National Forest land.--Federal lands which have been legally designated as National Forests or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Net annual growth .-- The increase in volume for a specific year.

<u>Net volume</u>. -- Gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, or other defect affecting use for timber products.

Noncommercial forest land.--(a) Unproductive forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions, and (b) productive-reserved forest land.

Noncommercial species. -- Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land. -- Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where timber management is precluded by development for other uses.

Nonstocked land. -- Commercial forest land less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Other Federal lands. -- Federal lands other than National Forests, including lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other Federal agencies.

Other public lands. -- Publicly owned lands other than National Forests.

Overstocked areas. -- Areas where growth of trees is significantly reduced by excessive numbers of trees.

<u>Poletimber trees.</u>—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h. but smaller than sawtimber size.

<u>Productive-reserved forest land.</u>—Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as commercial forest land, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative designation.

Rangeland. -- Land on which the natural plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, forbs, or shrubs valuable for forage.

Rotten trees.--Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot or missing sections, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material.

Rough trees.--(a) Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness, poor form, splits, and cracks, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material; and (b) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Salvable dead trees. -- Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Forest Survey standards.

Saplings. -- Live trees 1.0 to 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Saw log. -- A log meeting minimum standards of diameter, length, and defect, including logs at least 8 feet long, sound and straight, and with a minimum diameter inside bark for softwoods of 6 inches (8 inches for hardwoods).

Saw-log portion. -- That part of the bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw-log top.

Saw-log top.--The point on the bole of sawtimber trees above which a saw log cannot be produced. The minimum saw-log top is 7.0 inches d.o.b. for softwoods and 9.0 inches d.o.b. for hardwoods.

Sawtimber trees.--Live trees of commercial species containing at least a 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, and with at least one-third of the gross board-foot volume between the 1-foot stump and minimum saw-log top being sound. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

<u>Sawtimber volume</u>.--Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board-foot International 1/4-inch rule.

Seedlings. -- Live trees less than 1.0 inch in diameter at breast height that are expected to survive and develop.

<u>Site class.--</u>A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood based on fully stocked natural stands.

Class 1.--Sites capable of producing 165 or more cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 2.--Sites capable of producing 120 to 165 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 3.--Sites capable of producing 85 to 120 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 4.--Sites capable of producing 50 to 85 cubic feet per acre annually.

<u>Class 5</u>.--Sites incapable of producing 50 cubic feet per acre annually, but excluding unproductive sites.

Softwoods. -- Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needles or scalelike leaves.

<u>Pines.--Yellow</u> pine species which include loblolly, longleaf, slash, shortleaf, pitch, Virginia, Table-Mountain, sand, and spruce pine.

Other softwoods. -- White pine, hemlock, cypress, eastern redcedar, white-cedar, spruce, and fir.

Stand-size class. -- A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area.

Sawtimber stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growingstock trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growingstock trees of which half or more of this stocking is in poletimber and sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber. Sapling-seedling stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees of which more than half of the stocking is saplings and seedlings.

State, county, and municipal lands.--Lands owned by States, counties, and local public agencies or municipalities, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

Stocking. -- The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or the number of trees in a stand and spacing in the stand, compared to a minimum standard, depending on tree size, to fully utilize the growth potential of the land. (See page 12.)

<u>Timber removals.</u>—The net volume of growing-stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting; cultural operations, such as stand improvement; land clearing, or changes in land use.

<u>Unproductive forest land.--Forest land incapable of producing 20 cubic</u> feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions.

<u>Upper-stem portion.--</u>That part of the main stem or fork of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the main stem or fork breaks into limbs.

<u>Urban and other areas</u>.--Areas within the legal boundaries of cities and towns; suburban areas developed for residential, industrial, or recreational purposes; school yards; cemeteries; roads; railroads; airports; beaches; powerlines and other rights-of-way; or other nonforest land not included in any other specified land use class.

STOCKING STANDARD

D.B.H. CLASS	MINIMUM NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE FOR FULL STOCKING	MINIMUM BASAL AREA PER ACRE FOR FULL STOCKING	PERCENT STOCKING ASSIGNED EACH TALLY TREE'
SEEDLINGS 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20	600 560 460 340 240 155 115 90 72 60	 67 84 85 90 96 101 106	556544.08755 536333333333333333333333333333333333

TREES LESS THAN 5.0 INCHES D.B.H. WERE TALLIED ON A 10-POINT CLUSTER OF CIRCULAR, 1/300-ACRE PLOTS AT EACH SAMPLE LOCATION. TREES 5.0 INCHES D.B.H. AND LARGER WERE TALLIED ON A 10-POINT CLUSTER OF VARIABLE PLOTS USING A BASAL AREA FACTOR OF 37.5 AT EACH SAMPLE LOCATION.

OVERSTOCKED--OVER 130 PERCENT FULLY STOCKED--100-130 PERCENT MEDIUM STOCKED--60-99 PERCENT POORLY STOCKED--16.7-59 PERCENT NONSTOCKED--LESS THAN 16.7 PERCENT

CUBIC FEET OF WOOD PER AVERAGE CORD (EXCLUDING BARK)

D.B.H. CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	HARDWOOD
6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24+	60.5 68.5 73.5 76.8 79.2 80.9 82.3 83.3 84.0 84.7	61.0 68.1 73.1 76.7 79.4 81.6 83.3 84.8 86.0 87.7	68.2 76.4 81.4 85.2 88.2 90.4 92.3 93.1 95.1	60.0 68.4 73.4 76.4 78.4 79.8 80.8 81.5 82.1 83.2
AVERAGE	74.9	75.4	86.0	74.0

COUNTY TABLES

THE COUNTY TABLES ARE INTENDED FOR USE IN COMPILING FOREST RESOURCE ESTIMATES FOR GROUPS OF COUNTIES. BE-CAUSE THE SAMPLING PROCEDURE USED BY THE FOREST SURVEY WAS INTENDED PRIMARILY TO FURNISH INVENTORY DATA FOR THE SURVEY UNIT AS A WHOLE, INDIVIDUAL COUNTY ESTIMATES HAVE LIMITED AND VARIABLE ACCURACY. AS COUNTY TOTALS ARE BROKEN DOWN BY VARIOUS SUBDIVISIONS, THE POSSIBILITY OF ERROR INCREASES AND IS GREATEST FOR THE SMALLEST ITEMS. THE ORDER OF THIS INCREASE CAN BE COMPUTED WITH THE FORMULA ON PAGE 5. FORMULA ON PAGE 5.

	IABLE	1AREA, I	GY LAND CLAS	S AND COUNTY,	1974	
			FORI	EST LAND		
COUNTY	ALL LAND'	TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FOREST	UNPRODUCTIVE FOREST	PRODUCTIVE- RESERVED	NONFOREST LAND ²
			/	ACRES		
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CRAVEN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERTFORD HYDE MARTIN NASH NORTHAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PERQUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON	528,640 446,760 1523,040 110,720 447,340 157,240 326,680 215,681 4225,320 391,710 345,732 220,800 157,240 419,600 249,600 249,600	337,7544 319,75886 236,8399 1756,8399 1755,3208 1755,3208 1756,1753 1277,7536 145,753 145,451 182,04718 182,04718 182,04718 182,558 198,5558	337,745 319,7580 231,629 231,099 337,876 583,876 1563,206 157,122 244,865 210,1178 866,821 147,1178 86,821 147,1178 86,841 1983,462	4,858 1,305 18,635 672 1,356 2,605 4,741	255 	190,895 126,2804 106,1621 113,299 784,395 784,3703 173,474 1830,1184 1004,098 1462,7494 1352,739 723,748 220,3048 395,88
WILSON · TOTAL	240,000	104,481	104,481	24 170	1 350	135,519
10174	6,692,098	4,146,307	4,110,379	34,172	1,756	2,545,791

^{&#}x27;FROM U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, LAND AND WATER AREA OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970.
'INCLUDES 57,409 ACRES OF WATER ACCORDING TO SURVEY STANDARDS OF AREA CLASSIFICATION BUT DEFINED BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AS LAND.

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						r CLASS			
COUNTY	ALL OWNERSHIPS	NAT LONAL FOREST	MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL	STATE	COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL	FOREST INDUSTRY	FARMER	MISCELLANEO CORPORATE	US PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL
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アスポート	116,462	1	8.264	1,096	104	, 0) L	2	. u
	104.481	1		1	754	D	, o		
			38 408	29 846	2.476	899,804	1,698,512	265,106	1,067,358
TOTA:	2/	0.001	0,00	,					

MAPLE-BEECH-BIRCH ELM-ASH-COTTONWOOD 20,035 8,401 3,004 17,960 2,713 89,027 15,154 1974 901 OAK-GUM-CYPRESS 1,045, BY FOREST-TYPE GROUP AND COUNTY, OAK-HICKORY 736,472 GROUP 440%04/L 4014% 9%201 128 1 440%04/L 10%09/L 10 606,628 -TYPE OAK-PINE 1,594,418 LOBLOLLY-SHORTLEAF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, LONGLEAF-SLASH 13,375 8,636 8,636 2,581 5,426 5,903 933 37. OF TABLE 3. --AREA PINE-OCK WHITE H 3337 745 3137 745 3137 745 3137 745 3137 754 313 4,110,379 MARTIN NASH NASH NASH CAMLICO PAMLICO PASOUOTANK PITI TYRRELL WASHINGTON WILSON COUNTY BECAUFORT BERTIE CAMTEN CAMTEN CHOWAN CURN'EN CURN'EN CURN'EN CORN'EN TOTAL

TABLE 4. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY STAND-SIZE CLASS AND COUNTY, 1974

	4.1.1	ST	AND-SIZE CLA	SS	NONCTOCKED
COUNTY	ALL STANDS	SAWTIMBER	POLETIMBER	SAPLING- SEEDLING	NONSTOCKED AREAS
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CRAVEN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERTFORD HYDE MARTIN NAST HAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PERQUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON WILSON	337,745 319,754 97,680 231,823 58,099 3337,876,426 153,397 156,206 277,185 145,722 244,845 182,029 147,115 72,178 86,629 147,115 72,178 86,672 198,825 213,441 116,462	105,787 634,5678 627,564 115,049 386,7562 410,049 386,9527 73,9371 73,9371 73,9371 101,371 909,7554 402,2657 799,2226 83,799,2557 799,3554	ACRES - 105,806 809 177,949 159,018 2112 2112 2112 2112 2112 2112 2112 2	126,642 87,683 16,244 91,413 99,433 132,4838 322,421 803 32,421 82,851 79,716 47,941 38,426 42,871 49,7616 312,493 67,151 64,396 18,032	11,915 5,723 5,212 26,339 5,490 2,616 2,550 15,988 2,879 15,988 2,879 2,012 8,264 21,660
TOTAL	4,110,379	1,711,542	1,134,437	1,153,752	110,648

TABLE 5 . -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SITE CLASS AND COUNTY, 1974

COUNTY	ALL			SITE CLASS		
COUNTY	CLASSES	1	2	3	4	5
			A:CH	PES		
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CRAVEN CRAVEN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERTFORD HARTIN NASH NORTHAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PERGUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON	337,745 3197,6803 9318,3693 337,4267 1583,366 1583,206 1583,206 1575,182 1444,461 182,672 1472,172 148,451 116,472 116,481 104,481		5,415 2,861 7,452 14,791 3,163 5,231 8,159 8,125 3,004 2,713 32,412 2,801 2,900 2,678	67,468 96,402 96,2219 14,2219 15219 14,52219 914,52219 14,92309 14,92309 152,51319 16,17 17,061 18,19 19,19	232,545 220,7932 69,70615 154,693 34,0351 859,371 154,858 103,495 128,473 134,998 133,974 444,798 103,264 447,785 103,264 72,264 762,345	37,740 2,764 8,226 155,689 2,483 69,327 26,163 82,333 5,269 16,253 120,632 14,967 39,834 5,117 68,720 16,102
WILSON TOTAL	4,110,379		74,828	1,004,260		671,619

TABLE 6. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY STOCKING CLASSES OF GROWING-STOCK TREES, BY COUNTY, 1974

			STOCI	KING PERCEN	TAGE'	
COUNTY	CLASSES	OVER 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	LESS THAN 16.7
			ACK	9ES		
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CRAVEN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERTFORD HYDE MARTIN NASH NORTHAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PERQUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON WILSON	337,745 319,680 2318,099 2318,361 756,426 1553,206 2775,185 2775,185 2744,454 182,009 147,172 188,452 182,616 2147,172 198,821 198,4421 116,462	2,705 10,577 8,122 7,652 8,526 66,3268 10,458 11,009 11,009 55,1243 7,757 20,757 8,460 11,617 20,757 8,757 8,757	146,146 102,4489 281,037 113,6042 113,63930 123,4795 123,4795 120,46795 120,4599 120,45	148,448 124,448 144,527 114,5840 115,1861 125,1861 125,1861 125,1861 125,1861 125,1861 125,1861 127,261 127,261 127,335 127,33	40,446 69,467 516,38317 522,778 522,778 518,561 518,561 518,561 518,5778 51	11,915 5,723 5,212 26,339 5,490 2,616 2,550 15,988 2,879 15,988 2,879 2,012 8,264 21,660
TOTAL	4,110,379	147,857	1,418,395	1,728,953	704,526	110,648

^{&#}x27; SEE STOCKING STANDARDS ON PAGE 12.

TABLE T. -- VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP AND COUNTY, 1974

			SAWTIMBER				G	ROWING STOC		
COUNTY	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
		THOU.	SANO BOARD	FEET			THOU	SAND CUBIC	FEET	
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERTFORD HYDE MARTIN NASH NORTHAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PEROUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON	1,114,402 1,701,159 637,856 590,222 361,496 1,223,201 398,547 586,529 1,067,477 985,103 1,499,129 668,950 703,481 1,046,955 1,112,842 984,503 591,958 435,450 339,110 1,053,962 485,923	582,694 750,276 295,358 510,424 210,185 746,137 2334,655 534,463 464,219 316,509 471,224 569,907 324,568 387,089 146,509 411,903 237,776	48,585 54,271 61,737 1,621 19,302 10,724 53,806 23,708 66,689 13,581 36,102 39,5326 42,877 16,750 12,307 71,761 24,970 139,347 89,404 28,420	317,356 569,8251 255,401 94,584 319,578 1034,492 391,6522 148,523 276,201 136,013 1364	165,767 326,857 244,396 122,397 537,671 24,108 5,570 166,604 62,183 311,773 112,160 441,294 111,575 257,953 56,5029 78,267 117,052 278,953 578,052 78,052 78,052 78,052 78,052 78,052 78,052 78,052 78,053	364,452 503,4674 187,3002 356,543 205,543 121,52568 294,572 451,647 2054,963 310,269 289,963 3105,269 289,963 3105,244 2054,963 202,133,214 2095,249 157,247	163,837 179,973 611,996 198,996 198,3074 58,108 126,836 103,4074 1177,358 1137,358 1137,359 1	11,027 12,781 17,581 325 4,094 23,896 5,208 17,103 8,208 10,530 8,208 10,530 8,947 2,765 3,689 2,405 18,956 7,131 28,823 24,281 7,019	131,627 195,357 195,357 29,957 107,8398 500,9987 147,438 172,781 68,744 124,481 66,239 121,238 66,237 130,231 63,231 63,231 63,231 63,231 63,231 63,231 63,231 63,231	57,961 116,149 16,4497 18,9374 46,9179 1,235 26,196 109,498 49,784 10,532 38,497 19,259 38,497 19,259 38,259 10,2269 38,776 14,893
WILSON	742,531	428,134	8,384	198,303	107,710	209,749	95,757	1,895	67,204	
TOTAL	19,222,654	9,819,549	873,207	5,946,130	2,583,768	5,873,223	2,535,084	222,622	2,196,966	918,551

¹ FACTORS FOR CONVERTING TO CORDS ARE SHOWN ON PAGE 12.

TABLE 8. -- NET ANNUAL GROWTH OF SAWTIMBER AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP AND COUNTY, 1973

	<u> </u>		SAWTIMBER				G	ROWING STOC		
COUNTY	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
		THO!	SAND BOARD	FEET			THOU	SAND CUBIC	FEET	
BEAUFORT BERTIE CAMDEN CARTERET CHOWAN CRAVEN CURRITUCK DARE EDGECOMBE GATES HALIFAX HERIFORD HYDE MARTIN NORTHAMPTON PAMLICO PASQUOTANK PERQUIMANS PITT TYRRELL WASHINGTON WILSON	53,182 777,2843 333,5842 14,588 14,588 217,4088 49,2203 370,3758 366,651 448,198 49,223 401,3396 401,9336 401,9	27,766 38,101 30,101 7,2537 10,391 10,391 10,391 10,91	1,341 1,773 2,803 453 309 3,638 673 2,572 1,094 1,211 1,106 231 384 23,397 4,296 3,475 1,047 281	16,493 22,599 3,1768 9,3968 15,995 15,317 5,7361 12,317 11,5573 11,5573 11,5573 11,5573 11,5573 11,5573 11,5736 13,6737 10,7380	7,582 13,845 2,726 2,726 2,726 1,128 7,4074 13,463 7,4027 7,0011 11,324 14,0485 2,908 11,324 14,0485 2,908 14,482 1,673 5,133	16,035 19,491 5,953 9,5842 14,3885 71,5886 10,688 71,078 1	8,563 7,447 1,971 7,777 1,431 8,196 1,769 3,209 5,180 4,638 8,137 3,7697 4,836 5,737 4,836 5,137 4,138 1,989 4,6186 1,748 3,394	249 319 538 7 837 1075 1562 1857 649 518 6308 1629 49	5,773 2,823 1,3552 2,35	2,169 3,952 485 793 1,610 369 2,255 994 4,491 1,5269 1,527 742 384 923 1,433 619 1,869
TOTAL	880,908	478,990	31,322	249,540	121,056	231,362	108,175	6,686	81,161	35,340

TABLE 9	ANNUAL REMOVALS OF SAW	VALS OF SAW	TIMBER AND C	GROWING STOCK	CK ON COMMERCIAL	CIAL FOREST LAND,		BY SPECIES GROUP	YP AND COUNTY,	Y, 1973
			SAWTIMBER				9	GROWING STOCK	×	
COUNTY	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT	HARDWOOD
		10H1	VSANO BOARD	FEET	1 1	1	JOH1	THOUSAND CUBIC	FEET	
BEAUFORT	98,450	81,839	401	2	3,653	4	_		m	1.256
BERTIE	<u> </u>	ຫ້	11,284	52,596	16,378	32,584	13,733	2,186		4.989
	~~		810	`-	978		46	702	1,410	191
CARTERET	т.	ω.	!	٧.		٦.	41	1	929	119
CHOWAN	_	ຫ	1	٦.	4,387	Ξ.		1		1.005
_	~`.	مَ	368		5,181		40	70	2,138	1.527
CURRITUCK	-	•	1	150	1	971	622	;		
			1 1	4	!	942	168	1	521	253
EDGECOMBE	~	ഗ	}	٠.			49	! l		2015
	m.		1,269	5,941	5,022	9,678	5,899	407	2,086	1.286
×	á	<u>-</u>	i i		-	7	14			
	ထ		1,190	``_	-		52	321		2.287
HYDE		ď	נט	,,	-	u	22	115		•
MARTIN	o .	4	2,572	ι	-		44	488		
NASH	ω.	٠.	ď	_		4	-	375		2,150
NORTHAMPTON	ຫ້	<u> </u>	!	(1)		C/I	83	;	2,750	~ .
0	,	n.	!	ш	-	4	52	;	•	
Ε.	ص	<u> </u>	581	•	-	ന	63	66 6	•	613
PEROULMANS	a.	<u>п</u> .	2,484	•	6,266	₹,	.68	497	3,732	1.541
- C	ω,	-	2,077	u)	-	15,340	8 737	405		1.698
_		-	i	ш	1		23	j		!
WASHINGTON	21,807	13,533	1,261	6,693	320		3,533	448	3,013	77
2.5	<u>.</u>	-	-	4	201	4,947	, 70	1		185
TOTAL	938,453	579,628	27,091	233,580	98,154	227 983	130.346	6 204	62 315	29 11R

TABLE 10. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY FOREST TYPE AND OWNERSHIP CLASS, 1974

			0.4	WNERSHIP CLAS	SS	
FOREST TYPE	OWNERSHIPS	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY	FARMER	MISC. PRIVATE
			AC	RES		
SOFTWOOD TYPES: WHITE PINE-HEMLOCK					 	
SPRUCE-FIR LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE	32,386 5,547	4,178	5,390	9,088 2,686	5,294 2,861	8,436
LOBEOLLY PINE SHORTLEAF PINE	1,053,980 11,548	21,177	14,524	365,286 2,924	411,380 5,620	241,613 3,004
VIRGINIA PINE SAND PINE						
EASTERN REDCEDAR POND PINE SPRUCE PINE	528,890	52,843	24,021	131,481	54,554	265,991
PITCH PINE TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE			 			
TOTAL	1,632,351	78,198	43,935	511,465	479,709	519,044
HARDWOOD TYPES: OAK-PINE OAK-HICKORY CHESTNUT OAK	606,628 736,472	24,358 1,945	8,467 4,675	129,608 44,354	252,308 490,512	191,887 194,986
SOUTHERN SCRUB OAK OAK-GUM-CYPRESS ELM-ASH-COTTONWOOD MAPLE-BEECH-BIRCH	1,045,901 89,027	4,178	13,743	204,687 9,790	419,004 56,979	404,289 22,258
TOTAL	2,478,028	30,481	26,885	388,439	1,218,803	813,420
ALL TYPES	4,110,379	108,679	70,820	899,904	1,698,512	1,332,464

TABLE 11. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP AND STOCKING CLASSES OF GROWING-STOCK TREES, 1974

		0,,0,,,	B / 5 5 11	,							
OWNERSHIP	ALL	STOCKING PERCENTAGE'									
CLASSES	CLASSES	OVER 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	LESS THAN 16.7					
			A	CRES							
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISC. PRIVATE	108,679 70,820 899,904 1,698,512 1,332,464	2,233 2,173 28,059 72,333 43,059	18,311 21,594 377,935 597,019 403,536	45,245 32,362 330,084 735,911 585,351	26,825 6,427 131,440 282,389 257,445	16,065 8,264 32,386 10,860 43,073					
ALL OWNERSHIPS	4,110,379	147,857	1,418,395	1,728,953	704,526	110,648					

¹ SEE STOCKING STANDARDS ON PAGE 12.

TABLE 12. -- VOLUME OF TIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1974

CLASS OF TIMBER	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
SAWTIMBER TREES:		THOU	SAND CUBIC	FEET	
SAW-LOG PORTION UPPER-STEM PORTION	3,571,943 525,855	1,813,001 172,761	171,319 16,325	1,116,328 236,797	471,295 99,972
TOTAL	4,097,798	1,985,762	187,644	1,353,125	571,267
POLETIMBER TREES	1,775,425	549,322	34,978	843,841	347,284
ALL GROWING-STOCK TREES	5,873,223	2,535,084	222,622	2,196,966	918,551
ROUGH TREES:					
\$AWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	120,117 296,612	7,011 15,807	560 1,570	78,899 165,482	33,647 113,753
TOTAL	416,729	22,818	2,130	244,381	147,400
ROTTEN TREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	185,798 30,885	1,445 101	14,108 196	145,625 25,354	24,620 5,234
TOTAL	216,683	1,546	14,304	170,979	29,854
SALVABLE DEAD TREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	6,040 5,421	5,610 5,205	206 84	179 97	45 35
TOTAL	11,461	10,815	290	276	80
TOTAL, ALL TIMBER	6,518,096	2,570,263	239,346	2,612,602	1,095,885

TABLE 13. --NUMBER OF GROWING-STOCK TREES ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1974

	A			D_	AMETER CLA		S AT BREAS				1
SPECIES	CLASSES	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0~ 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AN LARGER
OFTWOOD:					THOU	ISAND TREES	s -				
LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLOLLY PINE POND PINE	4,790 2,359 4,805 139,932 74,540	1,679 1,581 2,056 48,650 35,418	1,245 732 1,356 32,761 19,240	577 46 759 19,575 11,108	642 405 15,085 4,552	379 174 11,041 2,358	213 37 6,833 1,250	51 18 3,524 436	1,430 108	4 1,013 70	 20
VIRGINIA PINE PITCH PINE TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN HEMLOCK	 	 			 	======================================		- w 		 	
SPRUCE AND FIR BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	6,788 605 6,866	1,399 78 3,037	1,202 146 1,505	1,013 133 1,215	1,044 114 582	811 62 290	509 40 107	350 7 58	217 16 50	232 7 22	11 2
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	240,685	93,898	58,187	34,426	22,424	15,115	8,989	4,444	1,821	1,348	33
ARDWOOD:											
SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS	24,463 2,974	9,951 923	5,181 672	3,538 472	2,374 292	1,475 124	970 161	408 149	279 73 	246 87	41 21
CHESTNUT OAK OTHER WHITE OAKS OTHER RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	5,178 31,090 3,699	1,681 13,189 1,290	1,428 7,476 981	679 4,850 524	568 2,364 350	329 1,336 213	215 830 102	91 437 104	32 261 78 	132 285 55	23 62 2
HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH SWEETGUM TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD	93 39,637 1,842 54,323 63,722 9,107 1,352	47 18,184 438 23,822 20,044 4,250 457	31 9,863 339 12,750 14,742 2,400 211	5,350 326 7,278 10,218 1,210 250	15 3,038 207 4,445 7,044 562 147	1,609 275 2,788 5,040 349 156	759 688 1,640 3,045 170 53	415 69 869 1,958 131 29	277 47 389 820 24 29	136 60 319 758 9	 6 13 23 53 2
BASSWOOD YELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOLIA BLACK CHERRY BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE	13,148 3,882 677 114 263	3,633 2,069 378 46	3,308 812 147 56	2,251 593 95 60 33	1,586 284 31 42	992 90 57 23 9	582 14 39	360 10 12	187 10 14 	231 12	18
BLACK LOCUST ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	4,567 8,742	1,370 4,764	1,420 2,190	921 842	345 446	161 295	153 75	99 72	45 14	46 40	7 4
TOTAL HARDWOODS	268,873	106,536	64,007	39,490	24,140	15,321	8,876	5,213	2,579	2,436	275
LL SPECIES	509,558	200,434	122,194	73,916	46,564	30,436	17,865	9,657	4,400	3,784	308

TABLE 14. -- VOLUME OF ALL LIVE TREES ON CONVERCIAL FOREST LAND. BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS 1974

6050150	ALL					ASS (INCHES					
SPECIES	CLASSES	5.0- 6.9	7.0~ 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER
SOFTWOOD:					THOUSA	NO CUBIC F.	FET				
LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLO'LLY PINE POND PINE VIRGINIA PINE	52,470 7,256 37,535 1,929,238 532,839	3,896 3,734 4,889 124,052 87,470	8,551 3,223 9,267 216,481 103,667	6,561 299 9,216 250,927 126,839	12,056 7,216 313,175 81,633	10,506 4,702 336,463 58,040	8,011 1,355 285,960 43,216	2,599 950 195,104 20,127	101,232 6,555	290 101,875 5,342	3,969
PITCH PINE TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE ENSTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN HEMLOCK SPRUCE AND FIR	 	 	 	 	 		 	 		 	
BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	155,885 14,319 68,852	4,674 305 9,036	10,256 1,690 10,783	14,062 1,638 17,657	21,701 1,979 11,607	23,669 1,754 8,762	20,467 2,111 3,737	18,818 787 2,720	15,222 1,085 2,966	21,797 1,557 1,584	5,219 1,413
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	2,798,504	238,056	363,918	427,199	449,367	443,896	364,857	241,105	127,060	132,445	10,601
HARDWOOD:											
SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS CHESTNUT OAK	292,748 56,976	30,537 3,090	33,251 4,595	41,108 5,830	44,929 6,542	39,300 3,619	35,808 6,731	19,861 6,953	17,178 4,553	21,656 8,627	9,120 6,436
OTHER WHITE DAKS OTHER RED DAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	79,817 342,195 50,422	5,243 41,261 3,787	8,917 49,399 5,955	8,300 57,210 5,708	11,927 45,917 6,737	8,878 37,144 6,101	8,141 30,222 4,026	5,124 21,908 5,353	2,118 16,730 5,968	14,578 29,306 5,947	6,591 13,098 840
HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH SWEETGUM TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD BASSWOOD	495,947 48,572 634,626 1,088,757 111,456 22,675	108 87,423 2,649 69,923 83,459 20,367 1,823	92,738 3,587 92,017 123,552 23,245 1,877	82,098 4,628 97,752 144,457 20,721 3,258	256 71,486 5,112 100,260 151,773 16,274 3,391	52,793 8,771 87,224 154,074 12,553 5,006	38,037 3,556 69,760 128,230 7,372 1,904	25,085 4,233 48,048 108,381 6,315 1,737	21,401 3,883 28,018 63,273 2,417 1,906	22,018 9,577 34,433 93,493 1,612 1,773	2,868 2,576 7,191 38,065 580
YELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOL:A BLACK CHERRY BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE	205,416 41,626 8,269 1,671 7,594	12,568 10,387 2,107 201	22,928 9,021 2,465 797	27,486 9,351 1,680 609 740	32,823 7,046 573 767	29,131 2,934 1,555 489 422	23,025 700 1,510	18,504 936 641	12,177 1,117 740	23,083 134 462 1,732	3,691
BLACK LOCUST ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	66,951 151,900	6,328 52,254	11,072 37,452	12,226 21,254	8,796 14,232	5,441 10,664	6,130 3,547	6,387 4,845	2,861 1,200	5,200 4,235	2,510 2,217
TOTAL HARDWOODS	3,708,131	433,515	523,017	544,416	528,841	466,099	368,699	284,311	185,540	277,866	95,827
ALL SPECIES	6,506,635	671,571	886,935	971,615	978,208	909,995	733,556	525,416	312,600	410,311	106,428

BLACK WALNUT

BLACK LOCUST

OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS

TOTAL HARDWOODS

SYCAMORE

ALL SPECIES

ELM

1,671

6,273

56,194

66,654

3,115,517

5.873,223

201

3.873

13,154

308,041

537,355

450

8,935 12,788

413,078

768,064

TABLE 15. -- VOLUME OF GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1974 DIAMETER CLASS (INCHES AT BREAST HEIGHT) SPECIES 11.0-13.0-15.0-17.0-19.0-21.0-29.0 AND 9.0-5.0-7.0-CLASSES 6.9 10.9 12.9 14.9 16.9 18.9 20.9 28.9 LARGER THOUSAND CUBIC FEET - -SOFTWOOD: 52,470 7,151 37,595 3,896 3,629 8 551 3,223 9,267 6,561 8,011 2,599 290 12,056 10,506 LONGLEAF PINE _ -SLASH PINE 7,216 312,168 9,216 4,702 336,233 1,355 950 SHORTLEAF PINE 4,889 1,922,257 515,611 285,960 195,104 101.040 101,010 3,793 122,058 214,512 250,379 LOBLOLLY PINE 81,110 98.187 123.350 81,081 57,673 42,186 20,127 6,555 5,342 POND PINE ----VIRGINIA PINE ___ __ ---... PITCH PINE ----_ -___ ----___ TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE ___ --------------___ ___ SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE --------------~ -FASTERN WHITE PINE ___ -------___ EASTERN HEMLOCK --------_ _ ----SPRUCE AND FIR 143,752 9,531 20,678 22,285 17,998 336 14,262 4,391 13.207 19,713 19,932 1.755 BALDCYPRESS 1,628 871 447 305 PONDCYPRESS 1,128 1,638 2.720 3,609 2.728 67,699 9.036 10,587 17,386 11,607 8.442 1,584 --CEDARS 229,314 354,986 422,036 446.785 441,595 362,462 239.834 125,670 129,029 5,995 TOTAL SOFTWOODS 2,757,706 HARDWOOD: 39,436 5,677 27,921 43.535 38,649 3,488 34,978 19,136 16.387 21,054 7,711 SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS 279,935 31,128 5,983 4 396 7,945 5,900 4 457 6,216 6,953 53,726 2,711 CHESTNUT OAK 7,412 29,712 13,962 25,482 5,276 6,871 53,333 5,281 6,102 7,955 7.894 10.213 4.575 1,968 71.095 4,143 OTHER WHITE OAKS 15,743 11,361 42,556 35,365 20,656 316,558 36,766 45,584 OTHER RED OAKS 3,802 6,010 5,408 479 44,652 2,315 5 048 5,914 5,119 HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH ___ --HARD MAPLE 513 108 149 256 59,977 41,598 26,784 2,583 15,394 65,877 62,496 55.978 18,865 10,830 917 358,716 SOFT MAPLE 2,926 26,373 51,770 1,718 1,552 60,086 3,870 7,350 81,167 3,627 5,512 30,944 2,040 2,287 82,660 BEECH 35,257 66,463 SWEETGUM 582,872 91,409 91,435 46,893 905,249 139,743 67,115 TUPELO AND BLACKGUM 62,172 125,947 136,045 114,062 96.835 12.075 99,485 15,741 12,087 16,417 10.833 6.771 6,269 1,737 551 346 13,009 ASH 4,627 1,904 1,906 1,552 21,123 3,258 3,391 COTTONWOOD 1,318 1,430 --BASSWOOD 22,885 28,519 32,586 12,067 21,934 YELLOW-POPLAR 199,966 11.462 22,450 27,093 18,076 2,894 6,836 26,520 6,186 4,920 BAY AND MAGNOLIA 4 938 2,130 469 529 512 1,417 1,087 1,196 --BLACK CHERRY 4,801 1,101 _ _

609

542

10,783

470.006

892,042

9,988

573

767

6.242

8,708

465,292

912,077

489

288

4.880

8,267

422.775

864,370

1,510

6,130

3,102

334.550

697,012

--

2,278 2,041

59.586

65,581

740

956

2,861

161,125

286,795

641

5.589

3,992

259,492

499,326

1,134

4.623

3,658

221,572

350,601

TABLE 16. -- VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1974

TABLE 16.	VOLUME OF S	SAWTIMBER ON	COMMERCIAL	FOREST LAN	O, BY SPECI	ES AND DIAM	ETER CLASS,	1974	
	ALL					AT BREAST	HE I GHT 1		
SPECIES	CLASSES	9.0-	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0-	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER
				THOUSA	ND BOARD FE	ET	- -		
SOFTWOOD:									
LONGLEAF PINE	204,412	26,149	57,952	56,409	46,172	15,804		1,926	
SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE	998 99,703	998 32,634	31,026	23,060	7,455	5,528	- - -		
LOBLOLLY PINE	99,703 7,966,026 1,548,410	878,005 467,086	1 374 930	1.687.227	1.571.004	1.144.623	622,725	660.626	26,886
POND PINE VIRGINIA PINE	1,548,410	467,086	367,156	292,636	231,028		39,884	33,852	
PITCH PINE									
TABLE-MOUNTAIN PINE									
SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE									
EASTERN WHITE PINE									
EASTERN HEMLOCK									
SPRUCE AND FIR BALDCYPRESS	605 254	37,756	77,405	96,375	94,966	92,722	77,950	116.694	11 200
PONDCYPRESS	605,254 44,710 223,243	5,286	7.718	7.902	7,963	1,760	5,962	5,235	11,386 2,884
CEDARS	223,243	66,430	52,435	43,018	19,645	15,671	16,182	9,862	
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	10,692,756	1,514,344	1,968,622	2,206,627	1,978,233	1,392,876	762,703	828,195	41,156
HARDWOOD:									
SELECT WHITE DAKS	794,839		141,367	151,602	152,980	91,787	85,603	119,474	52,026 39,985
SELECT RED OAKS CHESTNUT OAK	205,899		21,580	14,305	26,976	33,768	23,230	46,055	39,985
OTHER WHITE CAKS	259,506		36.771	32,788	34,655	22,981	10,460	81,907	39,944
OTHER RED OAKS HICKORY	846,552 147,549		155,951	149,906 24,254	138,309	22,981 102,550	83,527	144,954	71,355
YELLOW BIRCH	147,549		19,951	24,254	17,428	24,897	28,255	29,765	2,999
HARD MAPLE	945		945						
SOFT MAPLE BEECH	646,915 109,080		173,423	151,268 27,660	108,790	82,862	71,452 11,753	54,111	5,009
SWEETGUM	1.603.402		14,039 321.261	344,855	9,953 319,564 510,225	14,317 245.782	147,165	22,668 187 815	8,690 36,960
TUPELO AND BLACKGUM	2,716,988 151,101		321,261 446,944	554,141	510,225	245,782 475,586	270,422	187,815 381,213	78,457
ASH COTTONWOOD	70,262		38,615 12,633	41,654 19,687	28,922 9,034	28,728 9,233	8,420	2,778	1,984
BASSWOOD				·	·	5,233	10,499	9,176	
YELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOLIA	652,109		114,510	119,158	108,253	93,473	66,563	131,157	18,995
BLACK CHERRY	30,929 4,539		15,954	7,985 4,539	2,044	2,469	2,477		
BLACK WALNUT	3,476 23,205		1.877	1,599					
SYCAMORE BLACK LOCUST	23,205		2,310	1,096	6,576	3,014	3,770	6,439	
ELM	140,903		20,644	19,027	26,013	25.397	13,565	23,379	12,878
OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS_	121,699		28,794	29,962	12,380	25,397 16,956	4,477	17,608	11,522
TOTAL HARDWOODS =	8,529,898		1,567,569	1,695,486	1,512,102	1,273,800	841,638	1,258,499	380,804
ALL SPECIES	19,222,654	1,514,344	3,536,191	3,902,113	3,490,335	2,666,676	1,604,341	2,086,694	421,960

TABLE 17. --NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1973

SPECIES		ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS
	THOUSAND	CUBIC FEET
SOFTWOOD:		
YELLOW PINES	108,175	130,346
EÄSTERN WHITE PINE SPRUCE AND FIR	<u>-</u> -	
CYPRESS	3,932 2,754	5,585 619
OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	114,861	136,550
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	114,001	100,00
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED DAKS	12,268	11,110
OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY	17,297 1,375	12,565 937
YELLOW BIRCH	, 31	
HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM	22,339	19,647
ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR	22,339 2,989 15,078	3,045 5,643
TUPELO AND BLACKGUM	16,960	26,275 292
BAY AND MAGNOLIA OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	689 27,475	11,919
TOTAL HARDWOODS	116,501	91,433
ALL SPECIES	231,362	227,983

TABLE 18. --NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1973

FUNLST LAT	VD, DI DILLOTED, 1010	
SPECIES	NET ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS
	THOUSAN	D BOARD FEET
SOFTWOOD:		
YELLOW PINES	478,990	579,628
EASTÉRN WHITE PINE SPRUCE AND FIR		
CYPRESS	19,868 11,454	26,725 366
OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS		
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	510,312	606,719
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS	44,835 56,752	38,160 42.357
ÖTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY	5,478	42,357 2,701
YELLOW BIRCH HARD MAPLE	 48	_ _ _
SWEETGUM	74,994 9,031 54,094	75,955 9,330
ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR	9,031 54.094	9,330 20,110
TÜPELO AND BLACKGUM	65,777 1,863	108,844 414
BAY AND MAGNOLIA OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	1,663 57,724	33,863
TOTAL HARDWOODS	370,596	331,734
ALL SPECIES	880,908	938,453

TABLE 19. -- MORTALITY OF GROWING STOCK AND SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1973

SPECIES	GROWING STOCK	SAWTIMBER
SOFTWOOD:	THOUSAND CUBIC FEET	THOUSAND BOARD FEET
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	19,844	46,624
SPRUCE AND FIR Cypress Other Eastern Softwoods	478 55	1,468
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	20,377	48,092
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY	652 2,380 210 2,734 261	2,608 5,178 547 8,844 864
YELLOW-POPÉAR TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	609 2,797 153 6,431	2,245 8,948 248 14,409
TOTAL HARDWOODS	16,227	43,891
ALL SPECIES	36,604	91,983

TABLE 20. -- VOLUME OF ALL LIVE TREES AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1974

		ALI	LIVE TREE	S .		GROWING STOCK					
OWNERSHIP CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	
			_		THOUSAND C	UBIC FEET -	- -	- -			
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	121,133 92,674 1,092,745 3,132,670 2,067,413	98,933 44,076 436,338 1,152,132 827,969	3,027 1,934 35,937 94,085 104,073	13,816 35,694 500,464 1,259,752 802,600	5,357 10,970 120,006 626,701 332,771	113,159 80,534 982,852 2,844,399 1,852,279	97,489 42,799 432,067 1,147,639 815,090	173 1,566 33,877 88,350 98,656	10,930 27,347 418,977 1,074,736 664,976	4,567 8,822 97,931 533,674 273,557	
ALL OWNERSHIPS	6,506,635	2,559,448	239,056	2,612,326	1,095,805	5,873,223	2,535,084	222,622	2,196,966	918,55	

TABLE 21. -- VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1974

		SMA	LL SAWTIMBE	R1			LARGE SAWTIMBER?					
OWNERSHIP CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD		
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	251,003 131,549 1,463,614 4,295,087 2,811,395	233,832 96,391 894,303 2,401,663 1,669,079		10,945 26,568 440,141 1,178,729 697,248	6,226 5,947 87,709 567,243 242,299	BOARO FEET - 127,657 92,648 1,652,272 5,385,571 3,011,858	104,303 26,505 597,932 2,416,883 1,378,658	835 4,868 94,228 239,632 139,319	16,902 48,297 748,840 1,859,652 918,808	869,404		
ALL OWNERSHIPS	8,952,648	5,295,268	394,325	2,353,631	909,424	10,270,006	4,524,281	478,882	3,592,499	1,674,344		

VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER TREES LESS THAN 15.0 INCHES AT D.B.H. VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER TREES 15.0 INCHES AND LARGER AT D.B.H.

TABLE 22. -- NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1973

		NET	ANNUAL GRO	WTH		ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS				
OWNERSHIP CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	5,138 3,344 40,076 109,790 73,014	4,371 1,971 21,358 46,674 33,801	4 26 1,454 1,983 3,219	601 1,036 13,609 39,768 26,147	- THOUSAND 6 162 311 3,655 21,365 9,847	1,726 1,400 77,806 97,729 49,322	1,544 931 53,008 51,684 23,179	1,337 1,859 3,008	469 15,477 29,457 16,912	7,984 14,729 6,223
ALL OWNERSHIPS	231,362	108,175	6,686	81,161	35,340	227,983	130,346	6,204	62,315	29,118

TABLE 23. -- NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1973

		NET	ANNUAL GRO	WTH		ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS					
OWNERSHIP CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFIWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	19,674 10,543 132,545 441,589 276,557	17,844 7,165 75,723 227,576 150,682	23 149 3,757 12,395 14,998	995 2,061 40,529 130,773 75,182	- <i>THOUSANO</i> 812 1,168 12,536 70,845 35,695	80ARO FEET - 6,285 3,238 319,723 417,763 191,444	5,826 2,170 236,334 233,604 101,694	6,628 9,306 11,157	1,068 53,187 118,003 61,322	459 23,574 56,850 17,271	
ALL OWNERSHIPS	880,908	478,990	31,322	249,540	121,056	938,453	579,628	27,091	233,580	98,154	

TABLE 24. -- AVERAGE NET VOLUME PER ACRE OF SAWTIMBER, GROWING STOCK, AND OTHER LIVE TIMBER'ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY
OWNERSHIP CLASS, MAJOR FOREST TYPE, AND SPECIES GROUP, 1974

	OWI	VERSHIP	CLASS, MA	JOR FORE				100P, 197	<i></i>			
FOREST TYPE,	ALL OWN	ERCHIPS	OWNERSHIP CLASS									
SPECIES GROUP, AND CLASS OF MATERIAL	ALL OWN	EKSHIIS	NATIONAL	FOREST	OTHER F	UBLIC		INDUSTRY	FARI		MISC. P	
	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARO FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET
PINE TYPES:												
GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD	4,217	1.151	3,402	1,033	3,069	1,062 55	2,032	624	6,939	1,729	4,259	1,209
HARDWOOD	253	148	76	46	19		149	76	497	1,993	4,442	1,348
TOTAL	4,470	1,299	3,478	1,079	3,088	1,117	2,181	700	7,436	1,993	4,442	1,541
OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD		13		36		34		7		_5		2
HARDWOOD		33		14		32		14		54 59		3
TOTAL		46		50		66		21		59		ь
DAK-PINE TYPES:												
GROWING STOCK:	0.000	COL	0.710	635	1 555	546	1,739	458	3,839	828	2,869	67
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	2,988 1,298	685 509	2,712 821	296	1,555 1,635	719	443	233	1,793	692	1,285	47
TOTAL	4,286	1,194	3,533	931	3,190	1,265	2,182	691	5,632	1,520	4,154	1,14
OTHER TIMBER:		-		1.0		12		2		5		:
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD		5 88		18 67		59	~-	41		123		8
TOTAL		93		85		71		43		128		8
JPLAND HARDWOOD TYPES:												
GROWING STOCK:												
SOFTWOOD	905	201 1.060	1,664 6,821	255 1.764	1,750	587	1,128 4,264	229 1,229	826 2.792	190 1,041	1,046 3,001	22 1,05
HARDWOOD TOTAL	2,964	1,261	8,485	2,019	1,750	587	5,392	1,458	3,618	1,231	4,047	1,28
OTHER TIMBER:	3,000	.,	0,100	_,,,,,	.,			,	-			
SOFTWOOD		1		+ 22		 49		167		146		14
HARDWOOD TOTAL		146		133		49		167		148		14
		147		155		10		•••				
BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD TYPES:												
GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD	1,164	275	863	225 310	563	143	982	223	1,291	275 1,747	1,151	30
HÄRDWÖÖD	4,539	1,575	123		4,094	1,436		1,656	5,280		3,600	1,36
TOTAL	5,703	1,850	986	535	4,657	1,579	5,875	1,879	6,571	2,022	4,751	1,66
OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD		13		255		22		10		12		1
HARDWOOD		332		171		512		357		327		32
TOTAL		345		426		534		367		339		33
ALL TYPES:				-								
GROWING STOCK:		0.01		200	0.011	004	1 600	484	3,129	743	2,586	69
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	2,601 2,075	671 758	3,119 365	899 143	2,011 1,446	684 558	1,692 1,546	537	2,690	967	1,857	71
TOTAL	4,676	1,429	3,484	1,042	3,457	1,242	3,238	1,021	5,819	1,710	4,443	1,41
OTHER TIMBER:		-								-		
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD		10 144		40 34		25 162		108		6 167		1 15
TOTAL		154		74		187		115		173		16
ALL TIMBER	4,676	1.583	3,484	1,116	3,457	1,429	3,238	1,136	5,819	1,883	4,443	1,57
ALL TIMBER		,,000		-,,,,,,								

'ROUGH AND ROTTEN TREES.

TABLE 25. -- LAND AREA, BY CLASS, MAJOR FOREST TYPE, AND SURVEY COMPLETION

OATE, 1955, 1963, AND 1974

LAND USE CLASS	SURVEY	CHANGE		
	1955	1963	1974	1963-1974
FOREST LAND:		ACA	PES	
COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND: PINE AND OAK-PINE TYPES HARDWOOD TYPES	2,391,100 1,749,300	2,540,198 1,707,683	2,238,979 1,871,400	-301,219 +163,717
TOTAL NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND	4,140,400	4,247,881	4,110,379	-137,502
NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND: PRODUCTIVE-RESERVED UNPRODUCTIVE	400 261,400	700 38,164	1,756 34,172	+ 1,056 - 3,992
TOTAL	261,800	38,864	35,928	- 2,936
NONFOREST LAND: CROPLAND PASTURE AND RANGE OTHER	1,804,100 125,400 413,500	1,733,301 181,996 442,262	1,814,616 91,656 582,110	+ 81,315 - 90,340 +139,848
TOTAL	2,343,000	2,357,559	2,488,382	+130,823
ALL_LAND'	6,745,200	6,644,304	6,634,689	- 9,615
'EXCLUDES ALL WATER AREAS.				

Welch, Richard L., and Knight, Herbert A.

1974. Forest statistics for the Northern Coastal Plain of North Carolina, 1974. USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SE-30, 33 p. Southeast. For. Exp. Stn., Asheville, N.C.

New Forest Survey findings identify several highly significant trends in this 23-county area. Between 1963 and 1974, commercial forest area decreased by more than 3 percent to 4.1 million acres, and area occupied by sawtimber stands dropped by a million acres. Total volume of growing-stock timber inched up by 2 percent, but most of this modest gain was in small hardwood. A healthy, 29-percent increase in annual growth failed to keep pace with a 53-percent surge in annual timber removals. In 1973, slightly over half of the growth was hardwood, yet 60 percent of the volume removed was softwood. As a result, softwood removals exceeded growth by 19 percent.

Forest Service - U.S. Department of Agriculture Southeastern Forest Experiment Station Asheville, North Carolina